is being erected another coaling station which will boast of being the northernmost of all. A house with a capacity of 2500 tons, an elevator and an automatic shuttle cable railway are being installed to make the coaling equipment complete and up to date. The War Department will fortify these two Alaskan coaling depots, and the Navy Department proposes to locate more such stations within our Arctic

Our northernmost naval station proper on the Pacific coast is at Puget sound, Washington, and below that is another at More island, California.

We will shortly have two new coal depots in California-at Mission rock, San Francisco bay, and at San Diego. Lawyers have lately been haggling over the title of the Mission rock site. At San Diego the War Department recently transferred the necessary land, but at about the same time Congress designated the most valuable part of it as the site for a ties have been lately endeavoring to untangle the snarl.

Coaling depots of large capacity are especially needed upon the Pacific coast, where oil and the very poor qualities of Western coal are the only available fuels. Fair coal is obtained from Australia and New Zealand, but not even this is sufficiently good for ships of war, and Uncle Sam will soon see to it that his fleet of colliers keep a goodly supply of Atlantic coast and Welsh coal at his many depots along the Pacific.

Our first established foreign coaling station is that at Pichilingue, in the Gulf of California.

It derives its name from the adjacent Pichilinque harbor, but occupies the southeastern end of San Juan Nepomuncino island, off the inner shore of Lower Calimiles long, and near our coal depot is a small hill seventy-five feet high, sloping to a salt lagoon, yielding large quantities of original instead of borrowed patterns.

A large hoard of treasure is hidden in the neighborhood of the station, according to tradition of the natives. Whether this is true or not, the sea thereabouts abounds with treasure. The near-by town of La Paz, the capital of Lower California, is the center of the pearl trade of this region, and was once a leading port for the export of silver. The pearl divers, all Yaqui Indians, commonly bring up shells from a depth of eight fathoms. La Paz is a town of some 4,000 population. Cortes landed there in 1535, and it was during his stay on the bay that he received the news of his disgrace.

The climate of this Mexican depot is very healthy, though red hot in summer. Snakes are very numerous and venomous, and terribble hurricanes are feared in the autumn The small harbor of Pichilingue is one of the best on the Pacific coast, being protected on all sides. Vessels obliged to remain in the neighborhood during the bad season-June 1 to Nov. 5-lie up there. Our coaling station is now complete, the equipment having cost about \$25,000. Last year of their professional careers earned sala-Uncle Sam deposited 5,000 tons of coal there, it being admitted by the Mexican authoritles without port or customs dues of any

MIDPACIFIC STATIONS.

We now have three midpacific naval stations in the course of construction or projected. The most important of these will be at Pearl Harbor, adjacent to Honolulu. It will cover 720 acres. The War Department will protect it with most complete harbor and channel defenses; but it will be some years before this great station will be completed, and meanwhile Uncle Sam will maintain a coal depot at Honolulu, in whose harbor he already owns very valuable land, buildings, ships and piers devoted to that purpose.

Tutuila, Samoa, has advanced from mere naval coal depot to a naval station. The port of Pago Pago, where this Samoan station is located, is to the South Pacific what Pearl Harbor will be to the North Pacific. It is already a port of call for the line steamers plying between Australia and San Francisco and is rapidly increasing ter bring

Our Guam station will be very valuable. The port of San Louis d'Apra has been selected as the site. Congress set the ball rolling by giving \$40,000 for the acquisition of land. After its capture Uncle Sam retained Guam for the express purpose of establishing a naval coal depot there and it was later that its value as a full-fledged naval station was seen. It will be a valuable port of call for coal and other supplies to ships plying between our Pacific coast and the Philippines.

Eight Philippine stations have been established by the Navy Department. Cavite. near Manila, will be a naval station proper. Besides this there are seven coaling depots in the archipelago-at Polloc, Mindanao; Port Isabella, Basilan; Port Cebu, Cebu; Iloilo, Panay; Olongapo, Saul, and Port Salomangue, Luzon.

The world's largest floating steel dry dock is to be erected at the Cavite naval station. It will cost over a million dollars and will be 500 feet long by 100 feet wide. It will lift a ship of 16,000 tons and will be capable of removal from place to place. Uncle Sam is in sore need of a dry dock in the Orient. Now he has to send his big fighting ships of the Asiatic fleet to Hong-Kong or Shanghai, and even as far as Nagasaki. Japan, when they want repairs or cleaning.

ACQUIRING FOREIGN SITES.

To scatter naval coal depots all over the world is now our policy. As stated, the negotiations are perfected by diplomatic arrangement and are confidential. At Yokohama a depot has already been established. and 12,000 tons of coal were stored there last

Golfito harbor, on the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Panama, has been sought by Uncle Sam since before the civil war. This harbor and Chiriqui lagoon, on the opposite side of the isthmus, have both the subject of long diplomatic correspondence, but the titles to these points have been hanging in the balance pending a boundary dispute between Colombia and Costa Rico. In view of new phases of the interoceanic canal problem we need these points more than ever as military and naval bases. They lie. respectively, west and east of the boundary between Colombia and Costa Rico. Just after the civil war Congress made a preliminary appropriation of \$600,000 for the colonization of Chiriqui with our freed

Golfito harbor, on the Pacific side, is a great salt lake, whose waters are never troubled. It is six miles long by a mile and a half wide. Chiriqui lagoon, on the Atlantic side, is also an excellent harbor, and is situated midway between Aspinwall and

Greytown. Also on the Galapagos islands, the home of the giant sea turtles, Uncle Sam has had his covetous eye for some time. This group lies in the Pacific off Ecuador and belongs to that republic. It would afford an excellent base for the defense of the isthmian canal from the Pacific side.

A coaling depot on Socotra island, in the Indian ocean, just south of Arabia, and in the Gulf of Aden-the southern vestibule to the Red sea and Suez canal—Is said to have been given to us by John Bull, whose covereignty extends over this little dot of land, the home of Arabs and Bedouins. In the Azores we have also been seeking a site for a similar depot. These isles in the Atlantic, about a third the distance

from Spain to America, would be to us what her Bermuda depot is to Great JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES OFFER OF PORTUNITIES TO THEM.

Properly Trained, They Find Lucra tive Employment in Various Manufacturing Lines.

New York Evening Post. A few years ago most of the art training applied for by women had little or no relation to the practical uses of art. Womer aspired to paint easel pictures, or if their abilities were not great enough for that they "decorated" china and bric-a-brac. This in spite of the fact that a number of marine hospital. The Washington authori- American industries were in constant need of designers having not only a sense of the beautiful, but a technical training in the production of designs adapted to manufac-

turing purposes. The extensive field which lies open in but monopolized by men, is now attracting many hundreds of women yearly. Incidentally the community is benefited by being relieved of much of the burden of bac taste in household decoration under which it groaned of old. Making designs for wall paper, carpets, oil cloths, chintzes, dress cottons and silks is more satisfying to the artistic soul than painting chocolate sets, and also more profitable. Outside of these there are dozens of branches of manufacture involving the use of ornamental designs. Manufacturers who formerly obtained most of their designs from Europe fornia. This island is one and one-half are only too eager to obtain them at home, for the double reason that their expenses are lessened and they are able to produce

The work is more permanent in its character than more exalted branches of art Trade demands a constant succession of novelties; originality and novel effects are sought in commercial art perhaps more

than elsewhere. the report of students' progress read at a regular monthly advisory board meeting of the New York School of Applied Design

HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS. Miss V has sold several lace designs.

Miss M has sold a silk design for \$25; also a coat-of-arms for \$8. Miss E has sold four rug designs. Miss S has been sent to complete the painting of the Yerkes' collection of rugs, which three other students are also engaged upon." Several students are named as having sold magazine and book covers, embroidery designs, portiere designs, architectural details, advertisement drawings, posters, and so on. During the past year this one school secured positions for sixty-one of its graduates, and the pupils received between \$3,000 and \$4,000 for work done by them. Some of the graduates at the beginning ries as high as \$1,800 a year. They were, of course, women of original genius and

There is a constant demand upon this and similar schools for illustrators for adverisement designers and clever designers of fashion plates. The call for tutors in and trade schools is steady Women have not appeared in numbers in

the profession of architecture, but they are offices as draughtsmen and designers of special parts of buildings, interiors, etc. Interior decorators and furnishers find trained women designers invaluable. Women have the home-making instinct which most men lack and are therefore able to make rooms livable as well as beautiful and

Some years ago Sir John Millais staggered the art world by selling his picture "Soap Bubbles" to a well-known soap manufacvertising pages of magazines all over the world. Up to that time, although plenty of artists has made advertisements, they had done it strictly under cover, and such work was alluded to as pot boilers unworthy of acknowledgment. A change of sentiment has come with new and advanced methods of black and white reproduction. Artists of reputation draw advertisements and are an whose pictures of child life and charachigh prices from magazine and

her illustrations appear, and illustrations and advertisements are equally well exe-

ADVERTISING DESIGNS. A young woman is at the head of the art lepartment of a large pickling and preserving establishment. She devises the pictures and announcement placards sent out by the firm and also devises the advertisement pictures that appear in the magazines. Another establishment employs a woman to ornament the labels on their jars and bottles. A good proportion of the clever cards shown in street cars and other public places illustrating the virtues of soaps, baking powders, condensed soups, etc., are made by women. Most of them are made in advertising agencies in one or another of Few lithographic establishments are willing to take girl apprentices, but many of

them are glad to get young women who have learned the trade outside. Those who are able to design as well as lithograph are A few women !thographers are employed in scientific institutes, colleges, museums and betanical gardens to draw on stone the structural forms of plants and growths that are used to illustrate research work. They are employed in a similar capacity by publishers of text-books.

Women have been conspicuously successful as designers of book covers. So good what is termed commercial art, formerly all are many of these that it seems a pity that the artists' names should not be signed to them. Perhaps it may come by and by that "Cover designed by Miss Blank" will be printed on inside leaves of novels. At least one woman has made fame for herself as a designer of artistic jewelry, and one, in England, has made a fortune with her fine wrought fron work. At the last Architectural League exhibition were some beautiful sun dials, door knockers, and fountains designed by women, suggesting another branch of commercial art in

> which they are likely to shine. To become a designer requires first of al artistic temperament and an instinct for the beautiful. Technique can be acquired, but taste is inborn. Given these requisites, a course of study continuing through two years or more under competent teachers is usually necessary. Free-hand drawing is an important part of the course, for ideas are of small worth unless they can be well expressed. Conventionalization of flowers are taken up in the first year. The application of this knowledge follows. The instructors are practical men and women, in many cases actually employed in manufac-

tories, and the instruction is accompanied by visits to various places for observation of the processes of manufacture.

The New York School of Applied Design for Women has upwards of 300 young wombraced in its list. Many of these who have passed their first year are making part if

not all of their expenses while studying. "FREAK" NEWSPAPER FEATURES.

Prediction that "Comic" Colored Supplements Will Cease to Be. Saturday Evening Post.

The Sunday newspaper has been so widey discussed during the past decade by vain and empty-headed persons who hope to our philosophers really comprehend the importance of the part that it plays in modern life. It is not, as those orators who hope to have their words reported declare, "the great Sunday sermon for the people, nor is it the vehicle of higher thought and the disseminator of useful and uplifting knowledge that it is represented to be in the advertising columns of the Saturday issue. It is, however, an instrument of for reading and a thirst for knowledge in the minds of a class that in other countries read nothing at all and have no desire sales of certain recent works of fiction can be traced directly to the influence of the Sunday newspaper, which has created an entirely new race of readers and book

But the time has come when the Sunday newspaper must lift itself from the rut of sensation in which it has been traveling these many years past and accommodate itself to the growth of the very taste which it completely satisfied when it was as yet in its elementary form. Let it not forget the awful fate which has overtaken that other institution from which it has copied so many of its most striking features and which is now almost obsolete, the dime came into existence about the time that the Sunday newspaper began to acquire a hold on the popular American fancy, and both began with genuine "freak features, as they are termed. The one regaled its earlier patrons with such freaks of nature as an elastic-skinned man who wore his outer cuticle loosely like a bathrobe; a double human being and dwarfs of the smallest conceivable dimensions. The other appealed for circulation on the strength of such edifying contributions as "What the Newark Hack Drivers are Doing this Week," with portraits of the leading hackbook publishers does not disdain the adver- Week," with portraits of the leading hack-tising sheets of the very magazines in which men, and "The Care of Little Children, by

Jesse Pomeroy." So long as their freak features are genuine, both institutions flour-ished, but in the course of time, thanks to the systematic pot-hunting of dime museum managers and Sunday editors, all the freaks in the country were used up and there were no more elastic-skinned men, and not a criminal of note who had not written himself out in an effort to keep pace with the morbid public appetite. A veritable famine in freaks ensued, and for a time the public hunger was partially appeased by fake freaks, such as

mermaids of domestic manufacture, con-

ventions of ugly young women who ate doughnuts and sawed wood, and tribes of Indian maidens who engaged in walking contests. At the same time the "great Sunday sermons for the people" were preached from such texts as "the Man with the Sorest Ears in Troy," "The New Cotillon Leader Who Has Taken Society by Storm," and "Heiresses to Countless the large cities, nearly all of which employ | Millions Who Wear False Teeth." From the moment of the introduction of these fakes the decline of the dime museum began and continued until but one of those once popular places of amusement remained in New York, which had formerly supported fully a dozen. The Sunday newspaper, however, has continued to thrive, but its future is already a matter of grave doubt to many of those whose dollars are invested in Park Row. At the present day the anxiety shown by these men is plainly indicated by the fact that there is no better paid position in a newspaper office than that of Sunday editor, and none which changes hands more frequently, or leaves its incumbent in such pitiful nervous and mental collapse. As for the Sunday newspaper itself, its every issue is consumed as thoughtfully and criticised as freely as the salad in a German boarding-house, which is made by each of the boarders in turn.

The consensus of expert opinion points to a Sunday newspaper of the immediate future, which shall be less "freaky" in character and of a higher literary and artistic merit. There are even optimists who believe that the time is at hand when a comic supplement, with its worn-out jokes, bad drawings, and glaring colors, will cease to charm. This is too much to be hoped for, but the chances are that a reformed and greatly improved Sunday newspaper is one of the agreeable possibilities of the not too distant future.

THE NURSES OF THE ARMY.

Women Now Regularly Employed with Marked Success.

American Medicine. A brief account by Dr. McGee of the nurse corps of the army as it exists now has recently been published in the journal of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. A previous article described the conditions attending the appointment of trained women nurses for culminated in September, when about 1,200 were employed. Between then and the Inited States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Japan, the Philippines and even in the fixed at one hundred on active duty, with a small body of "reserves" who have seen active service and are ready to answer future calls. Trained nurses are permanently stationed at the army hospital at | circus. San Francisco, at the one for tuberculosis at Fort Bayard, N. M., and at the largest hospitals in the Philippines. They are see their utterances in print, that it is temporarily sent to any post where they doubtful if even the most intelligent of may be needed. They serve under a secof the army reorganization framed in 1900, which provided that the medical department should consist of specified medical officers, of the enlisted men of the hospital corps and of "the nurse corpse (female.)" A superintendent is stationed in the surgeon general's office and a chief nurse is at each of the hospitals where nurses are serving. Recent regulations provide for an examination in nursextraordinary power in awakening a taste | ing. cooking and allied subjects before promotion from the grade of nurse to that of chief nurse. Women are employed with marked success as teachers of nursing and cooking in the two schools maintained to give brief preliminary instruction to the hospital corps recruits. Dr. McGee urges that in future the nurse corps be more largely utilized in giving systematic ward training to fit the hospital corps men for their duties in the smaller hospitals where they have no trained supervision. She also recommends the gradual formation of large corps of reserves who have received some post-graduate military training.

QUEER PARIS SUICIDES.

One That Drove a Burglar Crazy-Case of a Man Who Was Afraid.

Detroit Tribune. The Mi-Careme season is responsible for the following stories which reach us from Paris, France. They both come from the same suburb, and are so ingenious that they may be printed without further excuse. An ex-postmaster living at Nogent had nade all preparations to hang himself in his dining room. He had the rope already around his neck, when two burglars en-Without any hesitation he drew a revolver and fired on the intruders, one of

"Now," said the would-be suicide, addressing the burglar, "shall I hang myself before putting you out of your misery or not? What is it to be?" The burgiar begged for his life, whereupon the postmaster jumped off the chair and hanged himself.

The frantic cries of the burglar attracted ing what had happened, lost his head and ran to the police station. Help arrived too late to save the postmaster. The incident has driven the burglar mad. He is also so dangerously wounded in the chest that he is not expected to live. The other story is that a gentleman of independent means, named Leduc, has taken his life, according to a letter found through fear of burglars. He had laid out \$20,000 in notes, gold and

securities on the dining-room table and then hanged himself. On Friday burglars actually did break into the place, but left the money untouched, having apparently been scared away by the sight of the sui-

The door and a window of the house were seen to be open by neighbors, who informed the police. M. Leduc's body had been hanging, it is thought, for about a month. Burglars' tools and a dark lantern, which was still burning, were found in the

RISE IN COD LIVER OIL.

Price Is More than Three Times as High as Seven Months Ago. Atlanta Journal.

The great importance of cod-liver oil for medicinal purposes and the fact that no satisfactory substitute can be found for it in many cases cause profound interest to attach to the recent phenomenal rise in the price of that article.

The drug trade, especially that branch which deals with emulsions, has been very decidedly affected by this movement. Codliver oil may be classed as a necessity, and the effect of its recent rapid advance is felt by the general public. The price had reached an unusually high figure two months ago, but since that time it has advanced fully 100 per cent.

Last week it was quoted as high as \$120 a barrel, and sales have been made at \$110. It was selling at \$55 to \$58 a barrel in January, while in September of last year it was quoted at from \$40 to \$41 per barrel. There has never been a time when the

price has been as high as now, and while it is predicted it must have reached the top notch, there seems no positive assurance of that fact. No longer than three years ago cod-liver oil could be bought for \$19 a barrel. When the upward movement in this article began, and even after it had continued some months, \$80 a barrel was regarded as its outside limit and the advance of the last two weeks has caused great surprise. It does not appear that this condition is the result of any corner or manipulation. It seems to be due to natural conditions of supply and demand. Codfish were extremely scarce during last season, while the fish that were taken proved such lean

livers that they produced small quantities This season the catch thus far has amounted to about 400,000 fish, from which there have been obtained only 252 hectograms.

A PLAGUE OF RATS.

Destruction of London Buildings Turns the Pests Loose. London Letter in Philadelphia Press.

What looks remarkably like an invasion of London by rats is indicated by a fresh outbreak of the pests in Shoreditch. For many years rats have lived and multiplied there, nurtured by the best of food in the snuggest of homes. But an active campaign is now being waged against them. Supplies have been cut off and the homes

The head and center of official Shoreditch is the Town Hall, and the camp of the enemy is immediately opposite. To make room for the new police court a series of buildings has been marked down for destruction. The almshouses have gone, four Children, 100.

54 Years Old To-Day

Hazelton Pianos The HAZELTON presents the very unusual condition of a highgrade, artistic piano which is in a sense also a popular piano. It is popular with people of refinement, and it is popular with piano merchants who value their good names and do business for permanent results and lasting reputation.

Pearson's Piano House

134-136 North Pennsylvania St.

shops adjoining are in process of demolition and at the corner a restaurant has been vacated in view of the housebreakers'

All these operations have contributed to what amounts to a serious disturbance of residents. From almshouses to from shops to restaurant they crowded, and now that the latter has been denuded of food supplies they are literally savage with hunger. They roam in swarms over the deserted eating house, seeking the shadow of visionary crumbs, licking and gnawing the woodwork for food. They pursue their vain quest in open daylight, and such crowds of idlers collect about the shop front to witness their hunt that special police arrangements have had to be made to guard against obstruction of traffic. Daily the hungry rodents are fighting for new quarters, and in those houses and shops whose every nook and cranny is already

tenanted by swarms of rats the fear is entertained that unless something heroic be done at once to check the invasion the present occupants will have to leave the premises before the advance of the furred pest. Shoreditch has witnessed its rat drama before. Three years ago, during a public holiday, the premises of Pearce & Plenty, in Old street, were left empty and with blinds undrawn. The parade of the rats in the eating house drew better than a prize fight. Men and youth struggled and tus-

of Salisbury court. The gambols of rats became the gathering ground of pickpockets. Anthony Hope's father, who was robbed of a valuable gold watch and chain at this corner, was one of a hundred vic-tims who thus paid toll for their al fresco

The destruction of buildings in the Strand has turned loose a mighty population of rats, and the damage they are working in making new abiding places is incalculable. In the buildings demolished their nests have been found in the walls from basements to ceilings. The Gayety restaurant, now in process of demolition, was particularly affected, and the havoc wrought is estimated

Only a few days ago a Paisley woman had a desperate battle for life when, swept by a flood into a culvert, she was assailed by feroclous sewer rats. A tramp was attacked by rats the other day in Essex, and not long ago a corpse was picked clean of flesh by these omniverous rodents in a Lancashire workhouse.

or not, London is suffering seriously from an unmistakable plague of these vermin. It is asserted that many rats are brought to London by incoming foreign ships. In two months recently 9,770 were killed at the

FORESTRY PROFITABLE.

At Least the University of the South Has Found It So.

Boston Ideas.

forcibly shown as in the case of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., whose timberlands have been managed since 1900 under the direction of the Bureau of For-

considered a fair offer by the university in 1899, the bureau, by its plan of management, has already secured a net profit for the university of \$3,200. Four more years of lumbering remain to be done, and for three years, at least, there is an assured annual rofit of \$1,500. In a word, timber formerly valued at \$3,000 will have been made to yield a profit of over \$7,000. whom he hit in the breast. The other es-

careful lumbering in the surprisingly large profits and improved appearance of the

the Sewanee forest have been achieved has just been published by the Bureau of Forestry in Bulletin 39, entitled "Conservative Lumbering at Sewanee," by John Foley. The bulletin does not furnish such specific instructions for the management of timberlands like those at Sewanee that they can be applied to them without expert assistance. It illustrates, however, what may be done with such timberlands, and especially does it emphasize that lumbering and forestry may be practiced in the South, as elsewhere, with profit.

Here's a Queer Suit.

man Hospital on April 19, 1902, through the fault and negligence of the physicians at the hospital by their failure to perform an operation. She says that her husband was sick at the hospital. The physicians thought it necessary to perform an operation on him and consulted her about it and wanted to put him under the influence of an opiate. She objected and they refused to perform the operation and her husband died. She says that the operation should have been

The Prodigal's Return.

an' gloomy sky, Dat you done put up de shutters an' had bid de don't know whah you's been to, nor what you's gone an' done But I tells you what it is, you's mighty welcome, Mistah Sun. -Washington Star.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATER Wabash and Delaware Sts ONE WEEK ONLY Commencing Monday Matinee, April 27. Matinee Daily. AL. REEVES

FAMOUS COMPANY 8-BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS-8 Prices of admission, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. NEXT WEEK, FRED IRWIN'S MAJESTICS. Tele-phone 1317, New.

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OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, 7:45

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PARIX = To = Morrow Tuesday, Wednesday

Sullivan, Harris and Wood's Great Sensational Production,

A Powerful Cast Including

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Next Thursday, Friday and Saturday Hoyt's Funniest and Best Farce-Comedy,

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The Play That Made All America Laugh.

PRICES 100, 200, 300.-Daily Matinee. Everybody goes to the Park. Next Week-Holden Comedy Company.

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BURTON HOLMES

COURSE TICKETS ON SALE Monday, April 27-\$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50. Single tickets on sale Tuesday, April 28-\$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Magnificent Colored Views Numerous Motion Pictures

AMUSEMENTS.

Week Commencing Monday, April 27.

Matinees Daily All Seats 25 cents. Evenings 15c, 25c and 50c.

LAST TWO GREAT WEEKS OF THE SEASON.

The European Dancing Sensation.

In "THE JOLLY JOLLIER."

The Sensational Aerial Thrillers.

Young American Quintet Singers and Dancers.

AL. LAWRENCE CARSON & WILLARD

German Impersonators. JULIAN ROSE

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May Music Festival

ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE MONDAY and TUESDAY,

MAY 18 and 19. SINGLE SEATS \$.50, \$1.0 , 75c and 50c SEASON SEATS\$2.00 and \$2.50 SALE OF SEATS at the Starr Plano Store MONDAY, MAY 4.

Subscribers for season seats will have first

MAYER, SEALS TO STENCILS STAMPS

AMUSEMENTS.

Indianapolis, Monday, May 11 Two Performances at 2 and 8 P. M.

WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS

Marvels of All the Earth's Peoples. A Complete Gathering of the World's Most Curious Wild Animal Life.

A Cosmopolitan Population of the Physical

SEEN NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME, ADDED WITHOUT EXTRA COST. JERUSALEM and

the CRUSADES Depicting in Superb Dramatic Scenes all the Thrilling, Glorious, Brilliant Events connected with the history of the Crusades and the Delivery

of Jerusalem from the Moslems, 1,200 Characters and Half a Thousand Horses in the Cast.

A Dazzling Picture of Beauty, Life, Color and
Motion. Entrancing Terpsichorean Revels

Before Jerusalem's Oriental Despot. Exquisite Grand Sallet Divertisement 200 Enchanting, Accomplished, Beautiful, Lithe and Graceful Reveling Dancing Girls.
ONLY THE NEWEST, THE GREATEST AND REST HERE SHOWN.
The famous Dollard Troupe of European Acrobats seen now for the first time in America. The Nelson Family of Acrobats. The Five Flying Fishers. The Six Aerial Potters. The 61-Horse Acr

CAPTAIN WEBB'S 2 BIR Troupes of ACTING SEALS AND SEA LIONS.



40 FUNNY CLOWNS 100 BIG, NEW, SUPERB ARENIC ACTS-376 Peerless Performers.
INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL FEATURES THAT
COST A FORTUNE.
THE ONLY RHINOCEROS IN CAPTIVITY.
THE ONLY GIRAFFE.

"BABY BOO," The Little Baby Elephant, was born on January 5th, 1903. It is no larger than a big Newfound-land dog. This interesting little mite of an Elephant is the pet and pride of every one. It is as playful as a kitten and is especially fond of

Little Miss Sahara 3 MILE LONG 30 magnificent 10 A. M. One so-cent ticket admits to all.

And then there is the BABY CAMEL.

Children under In half price. Admission Tickets and Numbered Reserved Seats at Huder's Drug Store, Wash, and Penn, Sts., on date of exhibition at same prices charged



A FASHIONABLE COSTUME

Seven Gored Skirt 4396.

House Jacket 4384 Costumes made with blouse Etons and [additional box plait is applied at the censkirts that include box plaits are exceedingly fashionable and make most satisfactory suits for spring wear. This very stylish model is made of dark blue canvas veiling with trimmings of black silk orna-ments and stole of Bulgarian embroidery, but the design suits all the season's suit-

ngs equally well. The coat is plain at the back, but blouses slightly at the front and can be finished with the stole only, as illustrated, or with the small capes as shown in the small cut. The sleeves are the new ones with deep cuffs at the wrists. A basque protion is also included with the patterns, and may be used or omitted as preferred. The skirt is cut in seven gores, the front gore being extended to form the yoke and is laid in box plaits at each front and side seam. which extend to flounce depth. Pointed straps are applied over all seams and an

ter back, which is trimmed in harmony with the remainder of the skirt. The quality of material required for the medium size is, for jacket, 5% yards 21, 4% yards 27, 2% yards 44 or 2% yards 52 inches wide; for skirt 10% yards 27, 7 yards 44 or 5% yards 52 inches wide. The jacket pattern 4384 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust measure.

The skirt pattern 4396 is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30-inch waist measure.

For patterns of the two garments illus-trated above send 10 cents for each (coin or Cut out illustration and inclose it in letter.
Write your name and address distinctly and state number and size wanted. Address
Pattern Dept., The Journal,
Indianapolis, Ind.
Allow one week for return of pattern.

PATTERN COUPON

broken up, with the result that the rats Indianapolis Flower Mission

weeks last summer at the Fleet-street end there drew so many sightseers that the spot

at \$25,000.

Whether the authorities recognize the fact

The direct and immediate advantages of careful lumbering when combined with the practice of forestry have seldom been so

Although \$3,000 for all of its timber was

Cumberland plateau and is a noted summer resort. Every summer, when the university opens, hundreds of persons from all over the South take cottages in the town to enjoy for the season the fine climate and the beauties of the woodland scenery. The work of the Bureau of Forestry is thus brought to the attention of a large number of people, many of them owners of Southern timberlands, who see for thmselves the great practical advantages of forestry and

A detailed account of how the results in

Kansas City Journal. Margaret Blakemore filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against the German Hospital Association for \$5,000 for the death of her husband, Thomas F. Blakemore. She alleges that her husband died at the Ger-

performed in spite of her objections,

Well! Well! How is you, Mistah Sun! I thought dat you was loafin' 'cause you s'posed We was feelin' mighty lonesome, 'cause we all Dat you'd clean got tired o' business an' had gone away foh good.

Every Night

TOMLINSON HALL

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